BUTLER, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 1 1890.

NO. 45

## BATES COUNTY National Bank.

BUTLER, MO.

TH LARGEST AND THE

ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN BATES COUNTY.

SURPLUS, -\$25,000 00

f. J. TYGARD, - - -HON. J. B. NEWBERRY I.C. CLARK

W. E. TUCKER, S. Hale presided. DENTIST,

BUTLER, MISSOURI. Office, Southwest Corner Square, over laron Hart's Store.

Lawyers. J. H. NORTON. Attorney-at-Law

ffice, North Side, over Barnhardt's Jewelry Store.

W.O. IACKSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Butler, Mo. Office, South Side Square, ser Badgley Bros., Store.

CALVIN F. BOXLEY, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, CALVIN F. BOXLEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Butler, Mo. Will practice in all the courts.

DARKINSON & GRAVES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office West Side Square, over Lans wn's Drug Store.

)AGE & DENTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office North Side Square, over A. l EBride's Store, Butler, Mo.

Physicians. J. R. BOYD, M. D.

HYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE-East Side Square, over Max Weiner's,

BUTLER, Mo. 19-1y

DR. J. M. CHRISTY, HOMOEOPATHIC

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

fice, front room over P. O. All wered at office day or night. Special attention given to female dis-

C. BOULWARE, Physician and en a specialty.

J. T. WALLS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, Southwest Corner Square, over aron Hart's Store. Residence on Haannah street norrh of Pine.

## Aissouri Pacitic R'y. Daily Trains

ANSAS CITY and OMAHA COLORADO SHORT LINE

Daily Trains, 5

PUEBLO AND DENVER, ULLNAN BUFFETT SLEEPING CARS

insas City to Denver without change

H. C. TOWNSEND. General Passenger and Ticket Ag'

"Ever since the term nation of lican party who have been honestly gencer.

WATTERSON ON THE ISUSES.

Dangers to the Republic Pointed Out -The Negro and the Tariff.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 2d.—Not withstanding the inclemency of the weather members of the Massachusetts reform club turned out in large numbers to greet Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier Jone C. who was a guest of the club at the Hotel Brunswick. Sharifa . . . . . o'clock the large dining half began to assume a lively aspect and a large \$125,000 00 company was soon seated at the tables, including the Hon. P. A. Collins, the Hon. Leopold Morse, Goa. E A. Walker, Dr. Wm. Everett, the Hop. William E. Russell, Edward Atkinson, the Hon. John E. Fitzger-

ald, Sherman Hoar, Judge Lathrop

and Josiah Quincy. The Hon. G -o.

The principal address of the even ing was delivered by Mr. Watterson. He prefaced his remarks with the following trenchant sentence: "Two dangers seem to me at this time to threaten the integrity of the union and the prosperity of the people. One of these is the gospel of force. and the other the doctrine of protection. The first is expected to hold the country whilst his fellow skins it; and to both the republican party has committed itself. I wish that it were otherwise. I wish that I could see in the republicanism of to-day some of the reflection of the spirit which animated a Garrison and inspired a Whittier, and brought forth in the authors of the antislavery movement a modern and native race of Paladins for a thousand years of song and story. I wish that the men who have succeeded Lincoln and Seward, Chase and Sumner, Fessenden, Trumbull and Grecly in command, possessed a little of ures present for the south a very their moderation and patriotism When I seek for them I encounter in their places another and different set of leaders; I am chilled by the implacable hostility of a Sherman and a Hoar; I am amazed by the vindictive and sensational outcries of an Ingalls and a Chandler; I stand aghast before the shameless intrepidity of a Quay, and I find a'' progress toward the light and warmth of truth completely blocked by the adventurous and unfeeling

They say that one-half the county is not able to govern itself, and that the other half needs a Chinese wall to save it from ruin. They say that the white people of an entire section of the union are little better than savages, who love murder for murder's sake, and that, next after the duty of subjecting these to federal supervision, the whole power of the Surgeon. Office north side square, government must be bent to sub-atler, Mo. Diseases of women and chilstantiating the theory that man may be enriched by taxation. They de clare that the south is as disloyal as it ever was. In short, entrenched behind the ramparts of Mr. Reed's rules and Mr. Quay's boodle, they demand at all hazards, and in the exclusive interest of the republican party, a full poll and an exact count of the negro vote on the south, and the establishment of Mr. McKinley's new-found theory of protection, as a fundamental principle and a fixed

obesity of a Reed.

I deny that the southern states are less able to manage their own affairs less devoted to law and order, and less loyal to the union than the states of New England. I deny that impost taxes can create wealth. or benefit anybody except those whom they directly exempt from foreign ansas City to St, Louis, competition. On the contrary, I assert that the southern people, bone of their bone, flesh of their flesh, and deno ricing the theo. J of protection as a delusion. I maintain that the government has no constitutional or just right of taxation, except to raise the moneys needed for its own sup-

port, economically administered.

## R. R. DEACON.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

IMPLEMENT BUTLER.

the sectional war with the total col- misled by the gastly and lurid mis lapse of the southern confederacy representations of their fellow citithere has existed at the north a bo- zens. If what they say be true, the dy of public men who, with varying degrees of discrimination, persist in ascribing to the white people of the | any part of it, in the spirit in which south purposes and character wholy foreign to them. According to these prophets of evil the average southerner is a cross between a feudal lord and a modern tough. On these premises and pretenses a series of extraordinary schmes of relief, from Mr. Thaddeus Steven's original plan of reconstruction to Mr. Lodge's recent bill for the regulation of federal election, have been formulated and proposed, and some of them enacted into laws. All this while the white people of the south have stood sometimes dazed, and sometimes amazed, and sometimes indignant, wondering at all times how the people of the north could find it in their minds and hearts to there was wonder, pity and regret, pursue a course so mistaken end re | but Mr. Hamilton's public career

On race problem Mr. Watterson | called untimely .- New York World. said:"The advocates of extreme measstrong and plausable case. They set forth the fact that the negro has the constitutic nal right to vote, that this right is denied him." He compared the black man of Alabama with the black man of Boston and said there was as much difference in the intelligence of the two as between Frederick Douglas and "Topsy." In those regions the negro had no conception of the meaning of a vote. If he could not sell it, it possessed no value to him. Left to himself he ceased to take any interest in politics a happy go lucky, kindly and doc"e

On the tariff the speaker said: ·For years you have been told that we are engaged in a dreadful conspiracy to rob you of that last sacred relic of the war; to destroy the industries of the north by eliminating the high tax feature of our Chinese revenue system, and much stress has been laid upon the enormity of this.

"I can not see how the north can find anything to fear 'n reducing the war taxes to a peace footing. I think the McKinley bill the sum of all error in theory and abomination in practice. I am by no means so advanced a free trader as Mr. Blane whose scheme of reciprocity, carried to its logical conclusions, would ultimately dispense with impost duties altogether and bring us face to face with direct taxation. I still think that a fairly laid revenue tar if is, on the whole, the least oppressive form of taxation which the wisdom of man has devised for meeting the expenses of government.

"Be this as it may, how can manufacturies fail to see that the protectionism of the McKinley bill, consistantly pursued must inevitably lestroy their manufacturing fabric."

Mr. Watterson concluded by saying that he was no politician; that he wanted no office, and that what he had been saying and advocating for twenty-five years. "I appeal," he closed, "from such politicians as Mr. and Mr. Chandler, to the good which the democratic party is al-

south ought to be blotted out in blood and flame. It is not true or urge it. How could it be unless the same be true of you, for as I have said it is ten to one when you scratch a rebel that you will find a yr "ee."

Sad Ending of a Brilliant Career. The death of Robert Ray Hamilton by drowning in a far western state marks the end of a life that began with every prospect of a brilliant success, but was wrecked through infatuation for an unworthy woman. The facts developed by the scandal growing out of this affair were so foreign to what was known to Mr. Hamilton's character and tastes that they taxed the credulity of the public. When they were substantiated was over. His death can hardly be

An Issue in Missouri.

The attention of the Democrats throughout the state is again called to the fact that the next general assembly of Missouri will be called upon to elect a United States Seuntor. The Republican party is making its entire campaign upon this single fact. It is co-operating with all that is off-colored in politicts; it is cajoling, entreating bulldozing and combining to secure a majo...ty in the legislature and thereby encompass the defeat of George G. Vest. In fact it has abandoned every other principle and policy and has centered all its energies upon this one project.

Do the people of Missouri want Chauncy I. Filey in the United States senate as the successer of George G. Vest? If they do then let a few democrats in each county stay at home on election day and the feat will be accomplished.

But if, as is popularly supposed, all good citizens desire to retain Vest in his position as the representative of the people in the great battle against the infamous protection lies, aga ast the frauds and force of republicanism, then let every democrat in Missouri remove his coat. roll up his sleeves, stand by his colors and work out a bigger majority than ever before in this State.

in the southeast. This is no time to haggle over cand dates. Every democratic nominee today represents the eternal principals of democracy. and while the fight for measures is paramount to the fight for men, the men are the representatives of the measures by which the gove ament of this country must be conducted.

Let there be no more listlessness anywhere in the ranks of democracy. Let the fight begin now and be pressed with vigor and patriotism until the close of the day of election so that every man who loves good government may have the sadis-Elsine and Mr. Reed, Mr. Quay faction of the triumph of those and Mr. Hoar, Mr. Sherman principals of civil liberty to women and good men of the repub- | ways | pledged-Lexington IntelliNOBLE MISS GARY.

The Daughter of a Chicago Judge Re lieves a Girl Who Worked for a Tailor.

Miss Fannie Gary, a young and wealthy lady of Chicago, worked two weeks recently in a common tailor shop of that city. The story is a pretty one, with an heroic vein running through it. Mary Anderson worked in the shop referred to. and three weeks ago Miss Gary noticed that Miss Anderson was going rapidly into a decline by reason of the hard work and long hours of the shop, so she proposed sending her to a pleasant summer resort to r cuperate.

"I can't go," said the girl. "The boss tailor will not let me leave unless I find some one to take my place, and I can't find anybody." Miss Gary promptly met the case.

"You go," she replied, "and I will take your place."

Miss Anderson went to the country and Miss Gary went to the tailor shop. For two weeks she left her pleasant home every morning at 6 o'clock, clad in a nest; plain black dress; and found her way to the shop. She stiched all day long at the coarse cloth, reaching her home again at 7 o'clock in the evening. It was not until Miss Anderson returned from her summer vacation that it was whispered about that the daughter of Judge Gary had been working for two weeks in a Division street tailor's shop.

Such a noble act of self-sacrifice will not, perhaps, rank in the estimation of many with the daring acts of a Grace Darling or an Ida Lewis. but for all that it suggests much food for very pleasant reflection.

The Lottery and Express Companies.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Post the Louisiana Lottery Company, having been forced to abandon the use of the mails by the recent act of Congress, has avriled itself of the law which allows express companies to carry mail matter enclosed in government stamped envelopes. The eral to issue an order in his discrecarrying mail matter in government stamped envelopes, and it is highly probable that an order of this 1-ind will shortly be issued by the Postmaster-General. The express companies, however, can still cari, packages.

Oklahoma's First Failure.

Guthrie, ok., Sept. 24 .- The first bank failure in the territory occurred this morning, when the Capital City bank suspended payment. The sus pension is temporarily, it is declared and the bank will pay the depositers and creditors 100 cents on the dollar

To Intercept Sealers.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 24. -The cutter Wolcott has been receiving mysterious messages from O. S. Spalding, assistant secretary of the treasury, since Saturday. It known that the vesel has been ordered at once to get ready for sea. The general opinion is that it will try to intercept the Canadian sealers now fitting of this wonderful Discovery free at any out at Victoria for a winter cruise. Drugstore.





Insist on having KIDD'S. Take no other. Price 25 cents. Prepared by FLEMING BROS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEATH IN A MAD FIGHT.

A Young Virginia Student Loses b's Lafe in a Pugilistic Encounter.

Lexington, Va., Sept. 25.—This afternoon at the state military institute Cadet Warren Taliaferro, a lad of 15 years and a member of one foremost families of the state, residing in Norfolk, who had been in the institute only a week, lost his life as the result of a fisticuff encounter with Cadet Frank McConnico, aged 20 years, of Bryan, Tex., who was also in his first year's attendance.

Shortly before one o'clock the two young men engaged in a dispute. Former feeling between them made the dispute a warm one, and friends proposed that the matter be settled by a prize fight. At the call to mess the principals and friends excused themselves and repaired to a room, stripped to the waist and started the battle. Thirteen desperate rounds were fought.

After the encounter young Talinferro retired to his room and laid down and apparently went to s'eep. Two hours later, when some one attempted to awake him he was found to be dead.

Upon hearing of the death of his adversary, young McConnico attempted suicide but was prevented by his friends. He was arrested and placed in jail. The cadets are greatly excited and it is thought an attempt will be made to rescue Mc-

Ladies Have tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend" and would not be without for many tin is its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. Payne, Druggist, Greenville, Office Department is informed that Ala. Write the Bradfield's Reg. Atlanta, Ga. for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

A FINE POINT INVOLVED.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—President Charles Green of the St. Louis Fair association has completed arrange. law authorizes the Postmaster-Gen- ments to have the celebrated Mexican band, which was in this country system, against trusts and monopo- tion prohibiting the companies from two years ago, furnish beautiful symphonies for the fair next month, but the president of the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association has ealled the attention of the United States district attourney to the fact that the importation of the band would There is some disaffection lottery matter as they do ord vary be a violation of the alien contract labor law. The United States at tourney has taken the matter under advisement and w'll ccide whether or not the point is well taken.

> A sunflower stalk 14 feet high. with 161 flowers on it, is the pride of Versailles.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stage of consumption. told by physicians that she was incurrble and could not live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds On a pic e of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, rosv, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole Druggist, Ft. Smith. Trial Bottles